

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,895	—	627	113	-44	163	0	2,386	42	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	82	61	(s)	—	0	-4	—	79	4	64
Pentanes Plus	40	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	30	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	61	(s)	—	0	-4	—	49	4	54
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	47	(s)	—	0	-2	—	0	4	57
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	13	0	—	0	-1	—	33	(s)	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	1	0	—	0	-1	—	15	0	2
Other Liquids	17	—	48	—	27	-22	—	161	3	-49
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	—	47	—	0	-4	—	127	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	6	—	44	0	-49
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-63	—	1	—	27	-24	—	-10	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	72	2,736	62	—	97	-75	—	—	173	2,868
Finished Motor Gasoline	72	1,322	(s)	—	64	-2	—	—	10	1,450
Reformulated	—	926	0	—	0	-19	—	—	(s)	946
Oxygenated	90	60	0	—	0	-1	—	—	1	150
Other	-18	335	(s)	—	64	19	—	—	9	353
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	379	25	—	12	-71	—	—	6	480
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	379	25	—	12	-71	—	—	5	480
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	1	—	—	1	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	460	17	—	20	-19	—	—	40	476
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	358	6	—	18	-15	—	—	2	396
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	10	—	2	-4	—	—	38	79
Residual Fuel Oil	—	178	19	—	0	25	—	—	17	155
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	0	1	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	-8
Lubricants	—	21	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	13	10
Waxes	—	-4	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	-3
Petroleum Coke	—	157	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	75	81
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	62	0	—	0	-12	—	—	1	72
Still Gas	—	137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	137
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Total	2,065	2,797	737	113	80	62	0	2,626	222	2,882

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."